THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
COMMERCIAL PRINTING CO.
Office, 75 Fifth St., opposite Post Office.
C. B. BRIGHAM, ... EDITOR.
S. E. THOMPSON, ... BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By Mail (payable in advance), per year $10 00
City, payable to the carrier, at the week 25
Transient Advertising.
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line ..... $10 00.
Regular advertisements charged at the above rates, payable in proportion to the amount of square occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 137¼

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Y. M. Library.

To-day being Fast Day, the Library will be closed during the day, but open during the evening. On Sunday, June 4th, the Rooms will be closed for two weeks for renovation, &c. See advertisement in another column.

Automatic Organs,

Made by Prince & Co., are the only instruments which have the "Improved Valve or Pallet," the "Divided Swell," secured by patent May 22, 1860, the "Graduated Swell," patented September 21, 1861, the "Bass Tremolo" patented June 21, 1862. To those unacquainted with Prince's instruments, we will respectfully say, that for save years the superior excellence of these instruments has not been questioned—that in the latter more than 2,000 of them now in use, and that we can produce the testimonials of the most distinguished musicians as to their superiority over all other reed instruments. Charlotte Blume, sole wholesale and retail agent.

A Singer's Letter.

The following letter of Mdme Behrens, the accomplished Vocalist speaks volumes:

MR. MELLOR—Dear Sir:—For the accompaniment of the voice I have never found one Piano so admirably adapted as those of Chickering's. Their rich sweet tone holds most harm niously with a dumb or the voice; and the purity of their vibrations, so free from any harshness, is of great advantage to the true cultivation of the voice and ear.

HENRIETTA BEHRENS.

To Gentlemen.

Every conceivable kind of Summer Underwear, such as Silk, Merino, Gauze, Gossamine, Angola wool Jaconet, Linen Jean, and Muslin, at prices lower than present gold rates, may be found at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, a few doors from the Postoffice, at R. S. Robinson & Co's.

Prince's

World renowned Melodeons, Automatic Organs, and School Organs. Over thirty-five thousand of these really superior instruments now in use. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

Knabe's Unrivalled Pianos.

A splendid new assortment of these superior instruments, just received direct from the factory. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

Hanes' & Bros' Celebrated Pianos.

A choice lot on hand and arriving. Charlotte Blume sole agent, 43 Fifth street.

Warranted Five Years.

Prince's Organs and Melodeons. Charlotte Blume, sole agent.

John Mc'Jarea, Commissioner,

To take affidavits, deposits and acknowledgements of deeds, powers of attorney, leases &c., to be used or recorded in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky and other States. Office, No. 74 Grant street, near corner of Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ This day having been set apart by President JOHNSON, for humiliation, in consequence of the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, no paper will be issued from the COMMERCIAL office to-morrow.

Giving the Veterans the Preference.

Throughout the country, we perceive, the disposition is general in favor of giving our veteran soldiers, particularly those who have been disabled, the preference in filling offices and giving employment. It is a righteous principle, and needs no argument. It is not a difficult question to determine what the offices or the country would be worth now to anybody, had not our veterans fought so bravely. We may never reward them as they should be rewarded, but we can try. If anybody knows of an office for which a capable, deserving veteran is striving, let him turn in and help him get it. To those who have taken little or no interest in the matter of the offices, we have simply thus much to say: It is a good time to put in practice a small part of what we have been preaching.

COLORED PEOPLE'S EDUCATIONAL MONUMENT.—The National Lincoln Monument Association, organized at Washington, for the sole purpose of erecting a Colored Institute Building, National Monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, through their chairman, Rev. H. H. Garnet, appeals to the loyal public, without distinction of color, for contributions of money. The proposed monument is to be a seat of learning, dedicated to God, to literature, and to the arts and sciences, and is to be located in Washington, D. C.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA.—A correspondent, writing from Bowling Green, Franklin county, says that the severe winter, the cold rains and the fly have nearly ruined the wheat prospects of that region. Fields that looked promising in March are now not considered worth cutting. The same, he says, is the case in Rush, Union and Fayette counties. The oats and flax crops look promising. As for corn, the farmers are only about half done breaking up the ground, but very little is being yet planted. There is a good prospect of all kinds, and there never was a better showing for mast.

THE VETERAN RESERVES.—It has been authoritatively announced that all the white troops in all the departments and armies, whose term of service will expire before the first of October, will be at once mustered out of the service. The veteran organizations, that is all those regiments which were re-enlisted at the expiration of their first three years' term, will be retained for the present. This is the determination of the War Department, so the veterans may not be looked for among our returning soldiers.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI.—Letters from Lewis, Johnson, Lincoln, Lafayette, Audrain, Franklin, Schuyler, Macon and Adair counties, in Missouri, declare that the radicals are a unit in favor of the new constitution, and will give it a large majority. Twenty five radical journals of Missouri have declared for the new constitution; two radical and nineteen conservative journals in opposition.

A HEAVY FLEECE.—Alexander McElroy, of Mount Pleasant township, Washington County, a few days ago sheared twenty-two pounds of wool from a two year old Spanish buck. This is certainly a large yield of wool, and furnishes another instance going to show how much more profitable the Spanish stock is than the old bare-legged, light fleeced Saxony sheep with which our farmers has been operating for years past.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION IN BALTIMORE.—President JOHNSTON'S Amnesty Proclamation does not please the Southern sympathizers in Baltimore. They say it abjures their best men, those who had genius enough to secure high offices. They may have the genius, but it is of the evil kind, whose days of prosperity are numbered.

REPORTED DEAD.—A special dispatch from Detroit announces it is reported there that Dan. Rice, the famous showman, died at Almont, Lapiere County, Michigan, where he was exhibiting on Saturday last. His death is said to have been caused by accidental poisoning.

TELEGRAPH EARNINGS.—The aggregate earnings of the several telegraph companies, each having their principal offices at the same points, for the last half of 1864, as taken from the books of the United States Assessors, to whom sworn monthly reports are required to be made under the Internal Revenue act, were:

	W. U. & Am. Tel. Co.	U. S. Tel. Co.
July	$24,378	$24 910
August	28,903	27 724
September	31,868	31,111
October	3 9 074	28,666
November	3 0 793	29 790
December	29 0 63	27,700
Total	$1,791 415	$174 131

The Western Union Company holds large interests in other lines, the earnings of which are reported elsewhere, and which are accordingly not included in the above statement.

TIME'S CHANGES.—Andrew Johnson is now President of the United States. Three years ago a majority of the Pennsylvania Legislature voted not to allow him the privilege of speaking in the Capitol of this Free State!

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1865. NO. 223.

The Capture of the Steamer Magenta.

Outrage upon Union Soldiers—Arrest of the Officers of the Steamer Magenta.

The fact of the seizure of the steamer Magenta and arrest of her officers at St. Louis, has been announced. The seizure and arrest were made upon the following statement, made to General Pope, and signed by eleven Union officers and six civilians, passengers on the boat:

ON BOARD STEAMER MAGENTA, }
May 26th, 1865. }

Major General John Pope, Commanding Military Division of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.:

GENERAL—We, the undersigned, passengers on the steamer Magenta, on her trip from New Orleans, May 23d to 27th, became cognizant of the following facts:

We observed that rebel officers and soldiers returning to their homes appeared to have free entree to the cabin and table of said boat, whereas, soldiers of the United States army returning home were forbidden such privileges, in one instance for four of our soldiers, who had divided their rations with rebel soldiers who had none, applied to the officers of the boat to purchase provisions, and were told the boat had none for sale. They then applied for permission to eat in the cabin, offering to pay the regular cabin rates for meals. This also was denied them. A soldier of the United States army who was lying on the boiler deck, so ill that he had to be carried in a chair, was ordered by the officers of the boat to go below on the main deck, stating that if he did not go he would have a couple of niggers to carry him. As soon as these facts came to our KNOWLEDGE we had the sick soldier removed to the cabin, and proper y cared for.

As we passed Fort Pillow, one of the officers of the boat was heard to say, in speaking of the massacre, "that any G d d—d man who would command a nigger regiment ought to be killed." Rebel songs, such as "My Maryland," and others, were sung in the cabin by rebel officers and women. A Federal Union soldier returning home with a broken arm, was driven from the wash room by the clerk of the boat, for attempting to use the conveniences found there. A copy of not table was nightly spread in the saloon of the boat, in charge of one George Duval, a notorious Mississippi gambler and Union sympathizer, and all the boys in gray were invited to avail themselves of every privilege of the table, and drink secession songs, and indulge in liberal and disloyal talk, in the cabin and elsewhere on the boat; and that these outrages were not only allowed but encouraged by the captain, mate and first clerk; It is hereby ordered, that the said deputy mate and first clerk, arrested by the Provost Marshal, and brought to trial before the Military Commission now in session in this city; and that the steamer Magenta be taken possession of by the military authorities, and not permitted to ply her trade on the river until proper satisfaction be rendered by the owners, and until sufficient proof is given that she is manned by loyal officers and a loyal crew.

By command of Major General Pope.

Late News Items.

It is now believed that the trial of Jeff Davis will take place in June, before the United States District court in Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury has drawn from the National Banks in Cincinnati, within the last ten days upward eight millions of dollars.

It is proved that Jeff. Davis on receiving a telegram from Breckinridge, announcing that President Lincoln and Secretary Seward had been assassinated, said: "If it were to be done it were better it were well done."

The shock of an earthquake was felt in St. Louis on the morning of the 29th. Tables, chairs, and other articles of furniture were rattled, houses oscillated perceptibly, and for a second or two there was a trembling of the earth that struck a chill alarm in the minds of those who perceived it. In the western part of the city the shock seemed strongest. At Chesterfield, Illinois, it was so distinct as to excite considerable apprehension.

Peaches have made their appearance in the Baltimore markets. They were raised in Kent County, Md.

The house of Delia Webster, in Kentucky, just opposite Madison, was burned on Monday morning about ten o'clock. It was a new one, her rebel neighbors having burned her outabout four years since. She rebuilt last year, and was preparing last week to move in. It was not known at Madison whether it fire was accidental or the work of an incendiary.

The next session of the National Medical Association will be held in Boston on Tuesday June 6th. The meeting will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the State House, which, with the consent of the city, was tendered to the association by a unanimous vote of the Legislature.

The letter of condolence to Mrs. Lincoln from the Empress Eugenie is described by the French Minister from whom he has published translation.

Railway Items.

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for the first half of May were $66,676, for corresponding period in 1864, $49,954. Increase $16,722.

The increase in earnings of the Michigan Southern Road for the third week in May, 1865, over a similar period last year, are $22,000.

The third rail on the Old Creek Railroad has been laid from Corry to Shaffer, and the P. & E. road is thus enabled to run its cars through from Shaffer to Philadelphia. The increased facilities this measure affords for transportation will be readily seen and appreciated by shippers.

By a recent decision of the Circuit Court in Waterloo, N. Y., those going out of a railroad car have the right of way over those wishing to go in. The best way to avoid confusion and trouble is for the respective companies to establish and enforce a rule requiring those entering to come in by the forward door, and those going out by the rear door. This regulation once in force, much trouble and annoyance would be prevented.

Weather, Crops, &c.

The Washington, Pa. *Reporter* says: During the last few days we have made inquiry of a number of our farmers as to the condition of the crops in different sections of the country and have been gratified to learn from all quarters that the prospect for an abundant wheat crop is most cheering. Unless some mishap befalls it, the yield of this grain will be the finest harvested in the county for many years. The cold and wet weather which has prevailed this far during the season, and which we mentioned in our last issue, has been somewhat against the corn crop, however. A number of fields have had to be replanted and the corn never grows rapidly until warm and warm nights. It looks some what backward.

Of the fruit crop we cannot say much. The general impression is that we shall have but few apples. Peaches we presume there will be scarcely any yield at all.

The Buffalo *Express* says: "We notice along the high bands that the fields of winter wheat promise finely. Reports from different parts of the West indicate the most encouraging prospects. Not only are the grain fields of many western farmers filled with rank and wheat but their fields are luxuriant in the verdure of a new crop. We shall expect to see the contents of these full grain fields floating into our harbor before many weeks.

SO MUCH SAVED.—The surrender of Kirby Smith saves the government from a Texas campaign. General Grant was confident of the surrender from the first, and was very much surprised at the obstinacy of Smith. Preparations for an overwhelming campaign have been making for two or three weeks, and the surrender saves the government, to say the least, a hundred millions of dollars. The National *Intelligencer* says on this need:

"It is probable that a larger and more rapid reduction both of our militia and naval forces may now be made than was contemplated up to this time. The great expenditures of the Government will also be somewhat brought down to a peace establishment than was expected. The five hundred millions of dollars, which some persons thought would be the cost of subduing Texas, will be saved. It is probable that the standing army will be reduced to a hundred thousand men instead of a hundred and sixty thousand, as had been proposed. This army would be adequate to the duty of frontier and border defense, and also of protecting the loyal efforts, in the Southern States, for the restoration of the Union, and of holding in subjugation the rebel elements that may still exist.

REMARKABLE TRIP.—One of the most surprising trips on record has just been made by Mr. Wm. L. Kelly, the efficient Special Agent of the Post Office Department, in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Kelly left this city on the 25th of April, with a mail, weighing about twenty five hundred pounds, for Gen. Wilson's cavalry. Going down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, he crossed the Gulf to Mobile; from thence by steamboat up the Alabama river to Montgomery. From there he went to Eufala by land, thence to Macon by rail, and to Atlanta by rail, to Selma and came to Dalton overland and thence to Chattanooga. He left the mail for the different commands of Gen. Wilson's forces at the different points where the regiments and brigades were stationed, carrying joy to many a brave soldier who had not heard from the loved ones at home for a long time.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT

Trial of the Conspirators.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Herman Richter, a cousin of Atzerott, testified that the prisoners came to his house in Montgomery County, Md., on the Sunday after the assassination of the President, and remained there until Thursday morning; he did not attempt to hide himself, and was willing to go with the rest of us.

Mr. Dieser, as Counsel for Atzerott, stated that he intended to set up the plea of insanity and for this purpose had summoned relatives and friends of Atzerott, living thousands of miles away, who have not yet arrived.

W. L. Arnold testified to the brother's whereabouts in Baltimore city and county, from the 21st of March to the 1st of April, when the prisoner went to Fortress Monroe, giving to the witness his pistol and knife.

Frank Arnold, also a brother to the prisoner, testified that his brother went to Fortress Monroe to enter upon employment.

John T. Ford, proprietor of the theatre, was called to the stand, and was asked by the defense whether Booth ever applied to him to employ Chester, as an actor.

Assistant Advocate Bingham objected to the question.

Mr. Lewis contended that the question was pertinent. Arnold had made a voluntary confession that there was a plan to capture the President, which Chester in his testimony corroborated. The object in proposing the interrogatory was to show that Booth had nothing to do with the murder of the President, but simply in the theatre to assist him. An answer to the question was important in justice to Spangler. Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham said this was not a question freelevery time before it was asked by counsel, to ask it. The court sustained the Judge Advocate's objection.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Appointments by the President.

Western Troops Going Home.

120,000 Men to be Mustered Out.

Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 31.

The United States steamer Tuscarora has arrived. She towed the rebel ram Columbia from Charleston to Hampton Roads, and the steamer Onondaga from Hampton Roads to this port.

The Cuba took out $93(100, and two hundred passengers to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Charles H. Cornwall some time since convicted of abstracting bonds from the Redemption Bureau, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000.

The President has made the following appointments for North Carolina: District Judge, R. R. Reid; District Attorney, Mitchell, Wm. Henderson; District Attorney, Richard Mason, Postmaster of Raleigh, Colonel J. E. Rush. All the appointees are of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The Western troops of the Army of Georgia broke camp, at Bladensburg, this morning and commenced moving westward on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. By direction of Lieutenant General Grant all places where liquor is sold along the line of railroad, will be closed until the movement is completed.

Maj. Gen. Sherman has signified his intention of leaving Washington this evening for Cincinnati, where he will establish the Head quarters of the Southwestern military Division.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The *Post's* Washington special says the number of troops that will be mustered out during the month of June has been estimated with a view of 120,000.

FROM HAVANA.

THE REBEL RAM "STONEWALL."

Affairs in Mexico.

Arrival of Secretary Chase

NEW YORK, May 31.

Steamer Eagle brings Havana dates to the 30th. The Stonewall was delivered to the Captain General, as deposit, to await instructions from the home Government, as regards the disposition to be made of it. The ship can only be delivered up to the United States.

Mexican advices are from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst. On that day six Americans were arrested, and no reason assigned. The place was garrisoned by only three hundred troops. It was also at Acapulco. Troops that could be spared were sent out after guerrillas.

Juarist troops were appearing in all quarters the President of Hayti was at the head of 1,000 troops to put down the insurrection. The rebels already had possession of the capital. It was said the rebels would attack Dominica as soon as the Spanish troops evacuated the island. General Francis Joseph is at the head of the provisional Government. Great suffering is experienced in Jamaica, owing to the drought. Captain Maffit left for Galveston on the 6th, on the 26th. Some of the officers and crew of the Florida were arrested in a drinking saloon by having rebel flags spread out in front of them. They tore the flags to pieces. A fight ensued, which was ended by the interference of the authorities.

Secretary Chase and party arrived and left for Matanzas on the 27th.

Captain Page, of the Stonewall, is going to Galveston, and other rebel officers have gone to Mexico.

FROM NASHVILLE.

DEATH OF JUDGE CATRON.

Rebels En-Route to Washington,

By Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, May 31.

Hon. Judge Catron, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, died in this city last evening.

Hon. John C. Bradley, Col. Nicholas Davis and Judge Parsons, of Alabama, are *en route* for Washington, to confer with the President relative to the organization of the civil government of Alabama.

Assetts of the state bank are being counted.

Russell Cobb was paroled to visit his family.

Secretary Mallory and Senator Hill left yesterday for Fort Warren.

Rebel officers of the State bank, Ray, Battelle, and Dunlap are on parole.

THE RESTORATION OF PEACE.

Jeff. Davis to be Tried Before the Criminal Court.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 31.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: President Johnson is preparing an official announcement of the restoration of peace. He is opposed to military tribunals, and will have no more of them.

It is now understood that Davis will be tried before a special termof the District Criminal Court, with a full bench of judges.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

Subscriptions to 7-30 Loan, $1,010,300. Largest Western subscription, $100,000, from the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh; Hanna, Hart & Co., $80,000. Largest Eastern subscription, $50,000, from the Ninth National Bank, New York. Citizens Bank, Baltimore, $55,000. 710 individual subscriptions.

Booth's Body Again.

We supposed that the question of how Booth's body was disposed of, was settled. But it seems not if the following by the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* is to be relied on:

It is nearly four weeks since a statement was made in this correspondence as to the disposition made of the body of the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, which, since then, has been widely reported throughout the country and many times contradicted. Of the substantial truth of the main particulars there can be no doubt. It will not be very many days before the visitors to the Army Medical Museum in this city will be granted a view of the portion of the spinal vertebræ of the murderer through which passed the avenging bullet. The relic will be esteemed a most valuable one by those skilled in medical science, exhibiting as it does plainly the exact nature of the wound and demonstrating the intense agony in which Booth must have passed his long hours of lingering death. It is now in process of preparation at the Museum, and not yet accessible to the public.

The Executive Committee of the Union party in Kentucky will issue an address in a few days to the people of Kentucky, setting forth reasons why the constitutional amendment should be adopted. It will take the ground that slavery is practically dead, beyond power of resurrection; that it was killed by the rebellion of the South, not by the abolitionists of the North; and that it would be unwise to revive it, even if it were possible.

POSTPONED.—The regular monthly meeting of Allegheny City Councils, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Payment of the Public Debt

Condition of Treasury Department.

Troops to be Mustered out in their Respective States.

Penn. Troops Leaving Washington.

Soldiers to Retain their Arms

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

It is understood that a statement of the public debt to June 1st, is being prepared for publication. The condition of the Treasury is most favorable. There are, and have been for some time, no unpaid requisitions in the Treasury, excepting the unsettled for pay of the army. Every demand of the Paymaster General is promptly met, sufficient funds having already been placed to the credit of the Paymaster to meet all back dues and bounties occurring in the armies about to be disbanded so far as known.

A recent order of the War Department directs the Adjutant General of the army to designate places of rendezvous in the respective States in which regiments after musters out will be forwarded for prompt payment.

The Pennsylvania regiments have commenced leaving Washington for their homes. Eight regiments have already gone, and others will be forwarded as rapidly as transportation can be furnished, the officers having been directed to expedite the matter as much as possible.

The question as to mustering in the officers of the commission of the troops for regiments to be mustered out has been finally settled. The Government is now issuing commissions to such officers, giving them the rank they have held. Soon as Judge Holt can be at leisure to be consulted, an arrangement will be made recognizing their rank in the War Department.

This morning it is said, the Governor has left for Harrisburg to receive the regiments as they return.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Rooms have been secured for General Sherman at the Astor House. He is expected to arrive to-night or to-morrow morning. A committee of the Common Council are waiting to receive him.

A private letter from a citizen of New York now residing in Matamoras, Mexico, says: A mock funeral of Mr. Lincoln took place in the city, when the news of his death was received. The procession was headed by negroes in the streets and had a controversy over something they pretended was the body of the late President.

The *Commercial* says: President Johnson has finally decided in favor of permitting our rebel rulers to leave the country. Their arms will be honorable reminiscences and heirlooms of their services.

The *Post's* special says: Gen. Sherman issued his farewell address to his army this afternoon.

The 14 *army* corps are to-day turning over their property to the Government previous to returning to their homes.

The *World's* Washington special says: After the conspirators trial is ended Jeff Davis will be turned over to the civil Courts, or private citizens for trial for treason, on the indictment already found. There is no truth in the rumor that the Government will not prosecute the proceedings in the court in this case. It is understood that they approved of it as it is only a chief process by which Davis can be tried in Washington.

Secretary Seward has fully resumed his official duties at the State Department. He was engaged yesterday in making up his official mail, and read on the steps of the office to a crowd. I should think a half an hour; order and decorum prevailed during the reading. I got to the theatre my brother told me the President was there last night. I was in the dress circle, but he had secured a seat in the box, but he had secured a seat in the box, but he had secured a seat in the box

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY JUNE 1 1865

All communications or remarks of public interest solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party are requested to assemble at the place of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ABEL HILANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEILL.

The Day of Humiliation.

This day is observed by the American people, in testimony of their love and sorrow for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and of their humble acknowledgment of the sovereign Providence by which they are afflicted in his untimely death. Under any circumstances, his decease would have been a deep grief to this people. But coming in the hour of patriotic triumph over treason; coming at the very dawn of peace, when he had guided the ship of State wisely through the long night of darkness and terror; and coming, too, by the hand of a base assassin, the anguish of the nation is the more intense through the virtuous horror accompanying it, as well as through the suddenness of its influx on the heart filled with high and pure emotions of joy.

Nations have, from the earliest history, been accustomed to observe seasons of humiliation on account of great public dangers and calamities. Humiliation for sins is the peculiarity of christian nations, recognizing subjection and responsibility to the Divine Being who rules the affairs of men. The Romans applied a common designation to appointed days of public rejoicing and of public mourning. The former were decreed by the authorities on the occurrence of events signally auspicious; the latter, when dangers threatened or disasters befell the State. Both were called by the same name, *supplicatio*, intimating an acknowledgment of the gods in both. In our own national history, especially in the early and more virtuous days of the Republic, appointments for public observance were not unfrequent.

There seems to be, not only by scriptural appointment, but also by instinctive impulse, a connection between great griefs and abstinence from ordinary pursuits and enjoyments. Parental sorrow, at the bedside of a dying child, feels not the demands of appetite and sees not the fascinations of pleasure. Songs afford no joyous music to a heavy heart. In the Christian aspect of voluntary abstinence, it serves the double purpose of impressing on us, by its sensible effects, the conviction of our dependent weakness, and of signifying our admission that we deserve not our ordinary blessings.

The sense of favor and gratitude for them are not excluded by humiliation. Thanksgiving is not inappropriate, as some suppose, to a season of abasement. And in the observance of this day, we doubt not, the people of this redeemed land will gratefully review the events with which the honored name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN is so clearly associated, and will feel their sorrow, for his death, both enhanced and consoled by the remembrance of his unselfish and unsurpassed devotion to the public welfare. They will, through their tears, contemplate his virtuous and able statesmanship, his unostentatious industry in the public service, his gentle firmness, his principled forbearance, his unswerving fidelity to the Union. They will also remember the agencies that, spontaneously offering themselves to his truthful guidance, he directed successfully for the overthrow of the rebellion and to be saving of the country. The name of LINCOLN is identified with the heroic hosts that came, at his call, to the rescue of the Republic and went by his command to the field of conflict, and were gladdened by his presence on the field of triumph.

The nation mourns for her departed President, but gratitude is blended with her sorrow. Streams of consolation meander through the valley of humiliation. He has lived as well as died. Under God he saved the country's life though his own is lost. And while the great Republic stands or its history is read, the deep, submissive sorrow and the patriotic and personal love of the American people for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the martyr of freed m, will be recognized as a testimony both of his virtue and of theirs.

Democratic Doctrine Expounded.

Kentucky is the leading Democratic State. She voted for MCCLELLAN overwhelmingly and stands forth first and foremost in the office of expounder. Therefore her utterances are important. These have been authoritatively put forth in the resolutions adopted at "a meeting of the Democratic and conservative Union citizens of Kentucky, held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Frankfort, on Wednesday, May 24," and published at length in the Louisville *Democrat* of the 29th. We hope to see them in the Pittsburg *Post*.

Resolution No. 1 declares for the trial of offenders by regular judicial tribunals on the usual form of indictment.

No. 2 pronounces against the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, as subversive of State rights.

No 3 declares against the enlistment of slaves, because it "is taking private property for public use" without compensation.

No. 4 is for "the Union of the States as founded by our fathers," according to the foregoing ideas, and the reserved right of each State to secede at will, "subject only to the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution."

No. 5 is for free speech and the liberty of the press—exercised in advocating the doctrines herewith set forth. (The last clause is understood.)

No. 6 is in favor of keeping the military subordinate to the civil authority at all times.

No. 7 is decidedly "in favor of the exercise of a liberal, kind, and conciliatory policy towards those who have been in arms against the Government;" and to this end, "the agreement made by General Sherman with General Johnston" is fully endorsed, "as wisely adapted to restore speedily the peace and harmony of the Union," and make everything lovely.

No. 8 is for retrenchment and economy.

Here we have the Democratic doctrine right from the fountain head. How do our Democratic brethren hereabouts, who undertook to be so mild mannered lately that they were scarcely able to recognize themselves, like it?

The idea of the celebrated Congress Springs at Saratoga, has been finally adjusted, the present natives of the Clark and White estate having accepted an offer of $300,000 for their entire interest in the Spring.

"State Rights."

A North Carolina gentleman lately called on an old friend of his in Richmond, a well known minister of the gospel, who at once introduced the subject of politics in the following style: "Well, we have been beaten in war on the State Rights question, and therefore I submit, but submit only to superior force. I still believe in *the right* of my State to do as we have done." This is a specimen and the key note of the poor sophistry that has brought almost total annihilation upon the South. Whatever may have been the *opinion* held in the South on the subject of "State Rights" before the war, there can be no question but that we have distinctly established, by the law of war, the meaning of the Constitution, to be applied in this doctrine in all future time. The right of a State to secede and take up arms against the Government, is not hereafter to be the meaning of the Constitution. This is now as clearly and solemnly established as though an express treaty to this effect had been ratified by the people lately in rebellion. And this should be the understanding of it by all who are in future required to take the oath of allegiance.

The danger and peace of the country still depends upon the construction to be put upon this question though the motive for carrying it to its *ultima ratio* may no longer exist. It might be justifiable in the light of the law of self protection to act on with force and by arms, and destroy and scatter the power of the South. We might with justice now so colonize and re-organize the South, that no remnant of political power would be left strong enough to ever give the nation any trouble. But in this it is from beneath. He has shown that might of our great power, with the ability to accomplish whatever we will, we are pursuing a widely different course. We are only requiring an oath of allegiance from those who are constantly giving out such utterances as we have quoted above—trusting to their honor and oath, that they will give up their cause. Now, if they continue to hold and express such views, what is their oath of fealty worth? I amounts to nothing, if they interpret it as meaning to support the Constitution as *they* understand it. They can go on and do over again just what we mean they shall swear *not to do*, when they think they have become strong enough. Then ought to be something in the oath of allegiance requiring them to expressly renounce the right of a State to secede or rebel, so that *they* will stand before the world henceforth bound to abandon all their secession heresies, both in practice and theory.

The Chicago Republican.

The daily journal with this title, which has for some time been announced, made its first appearance on the 30th instant. It is of the largest class, and appears to start under a living patronage. The first number shows some incompleteness of arrangement for news, although its Western dispatches are full and excellent. We doubt if Mr. DANA, the distinguished and very able editor is fully at the helm; not that we per ceive any marked want in this respect, but because we know he was very lately attending to important duties as Assistant Secretary of War. Perhaps the best proof we could give of the ability and tone of the *Republican* is its leading editorial on "Reconstruction," copied into our columns to-day. In its commercial department the *Republican* will be found to be intelligent and reliable, and we doubt not that, in every particular, it will at once take rank among the most influential Journals in the country.

VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Republic*, remarking on the task before GOV. PIERPONT in re-establishing a State government in Virginia, says "the difficulty is not with reference to any opposition it may receive from the people of Virginia, but with reference to the distrust which is so strongly manifested by the North in regard to southern loyalty." If this is so, the "difficulty" need not be of long duration. Whatever Northern distrust there may be "in regard to Southern loyalty" can be readily removed by the people of Virginia who have but to prove their loyalty by co-operating with the General Government to restore, not only its authority, but the love which existed before the rebellion. We are sincerely glad to see the question so simply stated, and hope the difficulty is no greater than it appears to be from this view of the subject.

THE FORCE OF A FACT.—The force of one of General SHERMAN'S principal accusations against Mr. STANTON, is wholly destroyed by the authoritative statement that the dispatches which he charges the Secretary with withholding from the public never reached the War Department. It is understood Lieut. Gen. GRANT retained them in his possession for reasons of his own.

SHIPMENT OF LEAD TO SOUTHERN PORTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular saying that "in view of the uses that may be made of lead pipe and sheets of lead, the Secretary of War requests that shipments thereof to insurrectionary States may not be made except under the orders of the customs will therefore give notice that clearances therefor cannot be granted, and take all needful steps to prevent the shipment thereof, until otherwise directed."

Personal.

Baltimoreans, it is said, are raising a hand, one fund for Gen. Lee, $40,000, has already been cured, and $60,000 more is to be raised.

Hon. John Duffy, one of the original settlers of Butler county, died in Butler, a few days ago, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Rhode Island has granted Dr Hitchcock a divorce from his wife Cora. Cora was too hard a dose for the doctor to keep down.

Mrs. Louisa W. Crawford has presented to the New York Central Park eighty-seven cast-in plaster of the works of her husband, the late sculptor.

A Brussels paper records with shame that their city was the birthplace of the assassin Booth, whose name stands on the register of 1838 as "son of Junius Brutus Booth, Britannique, aged twenty," then recently married in that capital.

Isaac Henderson, late Navy Agent of New York, when acquitted on charges brought against him by a Mr. Stover, we have noticed, as it is stated by Washington correspondent, set to stand trial on a number of other charges made against him.

Benjamin Hoppin, one of the oldest and for many years one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Providence, died last Saturday at the age of eighty eight. He was the father of Rev. Dr. Leverett Hoppin and of James B. Hoppin. He leaves a very large estate.

A foreign importer, named Dodericks, doing business at 15 South William street, New York, committed suicide, by blowing out his brains with a pistol, Monday afternoon. He is said to have lost heavily in stocks during the past week. The affair creates much excitement, Dodericks being well known in "the street."

Cyrus W. Mason, of New York, died in the city Monday morning last. He was a prominent leader in the Democratic party during the last Presidential campaign, as President of the Society for the Diffusion of Political Knowledge, and as a speaker at Democratic meetings, etc.

William W. Walker, of Wisconsin, has been appointed one of the new revenue agents authorized by the recent act of Congress, and assigned to the Pacific coast. To collect secret and hidden taxes, prevention, detection and punishment of frauds upon the internal revenue, and in the enforcement of its collection.

J. G. Lack, of Louisville, Kentucky, committed suicide last Friday night by drowning himself. He was one of the oldest business men of that city. He had been doing an immense business in the commission line, and upon examination his affairs were found to be in a very bad condition, and he was seeking employment at home.

The foreign mail, which arrived at the State department a few days ago, brought several magnificent resolutions of sympathy from different boroughs and societies in Great Britain, and many more from the working classes of the English provinces, in the form of letters, in every style, in costly inclosed cases and portfolios.

A man named Parker, a resident of Lycoming county, was decapitated on Saturday, on the railroad depot, in Harrisburg, Pa., while that he was standing at the end of a car on one of the tracks, which was being moved, and a train ran against the car, giving it a sudden start, which knocked down the man, who was unable to get out in time to escape the wheels which passed over his head, cutting it off from the back of the ears, to the chin in front.

A Mrs. Cutter eloped from Adrian on the 23d ult., with a man whose name could not be ascertained. They were traced to Detroit by the husband and arrangements made to capture them on their departure. The man was soon spotted while attempting to purchase tickets at the southern depot, but in the precipitate action of the husband he was alarmed, and succeeded in making a successful flight, and the whereabouts of the fugitives is unknown.

The campaign for and against the new State Constitution in Missouri is being very actively and energetically conducted. The enemies of the Constitution are very bitter in their opposition, and will leave no stone unturned to defeat it. They are resisting and combining all the copperheads, conservatives, and sore-head radicals, and all the returned rebels they can procure, in their efforts. Illustrations of the taking the oath; but there is no doubt whatever that the Constitution will be carried by a large majority.

The wagon train of Jeff. C. Davis' "Fighting Fourteenth" passed Camp Washington Monday morning, along Fourteenth street, treating the guests at Willard's Hotel to a sight at the "summers" and their "plunder." Ponies Alderney cows, goats and bow-wows of every known race followed the loaded wagons, with "contrabands" men, women and children of every hue, from almost white to sooty. Many of the colored persons of the masculine persuasion were musicians, and they carried along with them their violins and bones, ready for a tune whenever the train stopped.

The Chinese never punish a brute animal. A mule is the possession of a Chinaman becomes as quiet as a lamb, and as tractable as a dog. A correspondent says: "We never beheld a runaway, a jibbing of a vicious mule or pony in a Chinaman's employment; but found the owner fondling cheering pacifying, by means of a tuft or cluck, the beast turning to the right or left, and stopping with but a slight dial from the reins.

The total number of bales of cotton seized by the military authorities on the evacuation of Charleston is 4,795, of which 4,000 bales are Upland and the balance Sea Island. Its value at the present price is upwards of $500,000. About one half of this cotton has been received by Mr. Draper, cotton agent. The ship Francis Fisher is now on New York with a cargo of 1,000 bales. There has also been shipped to-day about 3,478 barrels of rosin, and five barrels of turpentine which was also seized at Charleston.

The Penn Statue in Philadelphia fell from its pedestal in front of the Pennsylvania Hospital a few days ago. The *Bulletin* says:—"It is a bronz d leaden statue, representing the founder of our State, holding in his hand a scroll. For some time past a slight inclination from the perpendicular has been observed in it and it fell with a crash, carrying with it the whole of the marble work from the feet. We are told that we know the precise extent of the damage, by good the bedding of the legs, which we presume can be restored." It was erected in 1805.

On the fourth of April, in the evening, the Finance Minister of British India made a financial statement to the Legislative Council in Calcutta. The afternoon of April 6th, less than forty-eight hours after, an outline of the statement was circulated in London. The dispatch crossed the Indian continent to Bombay, between the western coast of the mouth of the Indus, passing under the Indian Sea and out of Persia, traversing Russia and Moscovania, and reaching Constantinople. There it was re-written and started on the second stage of its journey, crossing the Mediterranean and reaching France, whence it passed under the English Channel to its destination.

Free Presbytery of Mahoning.

The following is a paper on the events of the times, passed by the Free Presbytery of Mahoning, at its meeting, lately held in Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa.:—

All praise and glory to God, the Omnipotent Ever Living One! for what our eyes see and our ears hear of the wonders of his Providence, in the overthrow of organized iniquity in our country, and the making way for the establishment of righteousness, justice, liberty, and the fear of God.

In His permission, in the last four years, of the most gigantic and wicked rebellion against civil government ever known in history, God has made the wrath, the fanaticism, and the madness of men to praise Him, by securing through that rebellion the destruction of human slavery, and the utter overthrow and disconfiture of its perpetrators and their abettors—that now, as applied to slavery, it may be said, "How have the mighty, is fallen, is fallen!" And while the kings and lords of the earth who have been enforcing and upholding slavery wail over its fall, we will join with the heavenly host in the song called for by inspiration to rejoice over her, then, heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets, for God hath avenged you on her.

We to-day are permitted, standing on the other shore of a sea of blood, through which another generation has passed, to thank God for the death of Rebellion; but we think Him much more for the overthrowing of slavery, the inspiration of a Religion.

We lament the sufferings resulting from the war and the perpetuation by rebels in the rebellion. But if it were worth while for the Almighty to bring an unwilling nation to admit the true character of slavery, Slavery, the hard hearted, not only by pestilences and calamities at our civil government, but by the showing of the church in all larger denominations, and thousands from the secret desk had either preached or been silent in what others preached, that Slavery was a "Divine appointment," was tolerated in the Bible, "was established by the modern times, &c., &c., and these barbarities necessary to undo the work thus done, especially by the hesitancy of the Church in the North.

God at length came forth in judgment. He would men had asserted that slavery was from Heaven. He has proven that it is from beneath. He has shown that power lies in slavery perjury by the wholesale; treason by the wholesale; murder by the wholesale, and assassination unequalled in modern times, &c., &c., and these barbarities necessary to undo the work thus done, especially by the hesitancy of the Church in the North.

God at length came forth in judgment. He would men had asserted that slavery was from Heaven. He has proven that it is from beneath. He has shown that power lies in slavery perjury by the wholesale; treason by the wholesale; murder by the wholesale, and assassination unequalled in modern times, &c., &c., and these barbarities necessary to undo the work thus done, especially by the hesitancy of the Church in the North.

Nothing, perhaps, more certainly declares the presence of God in the events of the last four years, than the utter silence of those who were so famed, formerly, in the matter of spiritual fitness, to do, to comprehend or speak the cause of slavery. We consider, therefore, in the Providential ordering of God, a very gracious judgment; and, indeed, for the resurrection of the whole truth of the Bible, in His Providence of Deliverance, that the moral resentation on our land is greatly strengthened, and we can better trust Him in prayer we sprinkle the blood of the Lamb over and on the Patriotism and People of our land, and for a time yesterday, to-day, and forever, especially consecrate holiness and truth.

We feel to be borne upon us the common grief of the land, for that we have in common with them lost our brothers, sons or fathers, and we sympathize with the bereaved. We regret that with unfeigned sorrow the thousands of valuable lives lost to the country and the untimely end of the President, is by reason of loss of our great, good and greatly beloved Magistrate, Abraham Lincoln, by the assassin hand of John Wilkes Booth, a traitor and pet (his principals brought out through the rebellion) are great and valuable, and as we trust President Johnson with regard to the treatment of Confederate atrocities and murders of Abraham Lincoln, and the other officers of our country, and the ammunition is better suited to the punishment of treason and for the reconstruction of the very basis of the Union, than if the life had been otherwise lost to its work, possibly than the President would have been. In a word, in uniting the whole people, he is appointed by God to execute "true and righteous altogether" on the judgments of God, but that the Judge is on the throne for the real good of the people, and of his kingdom.

We therefore will rejoice in all that God has done in the past, devoutly believing that the small voice of His spirit, in awakening and leading others premised, that slavery was "a Divine appointment," was tolerated in the Bible, "was established by the modern times, &c., &c., and these barbarities necessary to undo the work thus done, especially by the hesitancy of the Church in the North.

God at length came forth in judgment. He would men had asserted that slavery was from Heaven. He has proven that it is from beneath. He has shown that power lies in slavery perjury by the wholesale; treason by the wholesale; murder by the wholesale, and assassination unequalled in

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

For additional Local see fourth page.

MEETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Allegheny Horticultural Society was held yesterday morning at the Board of Trade Rooms. Wood street.

On motion of Gen. Negley the time for holding the exhibition was fixed for Thursday, the 8th of June, at the Board of Trade Rooms on Wood street.

Mr. Chase, from the Committee on Fruit Premiums, submitted the following schedule of prizes:

Best Strawberry, new or old, size, beauty and excellence considered, one plant in bearing, $5
Second do. do., $3
Largest and best collection of Strawberries in bearing, one plant of each, $10.
Second do. do., $5.
Best twelve varieties, one plant each, $5.
Best six varieties, one plant each, $3.
Best market variety, one quart each, $3.
Best preserving do., one quart each, $3.
Largest and best five berries, variety, $2.
Second largest do do, $1.
Best new Seedling in bearing, one plant, $3.
Second best do do, $2
Largest and best collection of Strawberries, one plant of each variety, $10.
Second best do do, $5.
Largest and best collection Cherries, $3.
Best collection old and new varieties $2

On motion of Geneva Negley it was resolved that the room for exhibition be opened on the 7th of June, from 12 m to 9 p. m. on the 8th, for the purpose of arranging articles for exhibition; that the Judges appointed to award premiums be in attendance from nine to ten o'clock a. m. on the 8th of June, for the purpose of performing the duties assigned them; that the room be opened to the public at ten o'clock a. m. on the day of exhibition, and remain open until twelve o'clock at night, and that the exhibitors of fruits and flowers provide their own baskets, vases, &c.

Gen. Negley, on behalf of the florists, presented the following schedule of prizes of flowers:

Best collection Remontant Cut Flowers, $3.
Second best " " $2
Best collection Mosses " " $3
Second best " " $2
Best collection Teas and Chinas, $3.
Second best " " $2.
Best collection Roses in pots, $5.
Best collection green-house plants, $10.
Second " " " $8.
Third " " " $5.
Best assortment vase and basket plants, $3.
Second " " " $2.
Best collection Verbenas in pots, $3.
Second " " " $2.
Best collection Verbenas, cut flowers, $2.
Second " " " $1.
Best three new varieties cut flowers, $2.
Second " " " $1.
Best collection Geraneums in pots, $3.
Second " " " $2.
Best collection of Bouquets, bridal, $3.
Second " " " $1.
Best collection Pyramidal Bouquets, $2.
Second " " " $1.
Best collection Round Bouquets, $2.
Second " " " $1.
Best assortment Bouquets, $3.
Second " " " $2.
Third " " " $1.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

To Award Premiums on Flowers—General James S. Negley, William S. Bissel, F. M. Gordon, Jones Reed and B. L. Fahnestock.

To Award Premiums on Fruits—Moses Chase, Thomas L. Shields, Rev. J. Knox, G. G. Negley and C. Scully.

On motion agreed to meet on Tuesday next at nine o'clock at the Board of Trade Rooms.

BRUTAL MURDER—ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSIN.—On Tuesday afternoon two coal miners, named Joseph Bond and Thomas Critchlow, who reside in the vicinity of Temperanceville, visited this city for the purpose of purchasing clothing, and about nine o'clock started for their homes. When they arrived at Saw Mill Run, they were met by two other coal miners, named Michael Turley and Daniel O'Hara, and a difficulty occurring between them about a dog, Turley knocked Bond down, and stabbed him in the abdomen with a large knife, inflicting a wound which caused instant death. O'Hara also struck Critchlow a severe blow in the face with a stone, which knocked him down.

Immediately after the murder the assailants fled, Turley going to his boarding house and remaining until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when a man named McCrean entered Turley's room and informed him that a man had been killed on the previous night, and that he (Turley) was accused of the murder. Turley then rose and dressed himself, and the two left the house together. Yesterday morning Major Lowry was apprised of the occurrence, when he despatched officers Wilson and Wray to Temperanceville, in search of the assassin, but they were unable to discover him. While searching through Grey's coal bank they found O'Hara and took him into custody. They also arrested McGregan for aiding the murderer to escape. Both the men were brought to this city, and yesterday afternoon, after a hearing before the Mayor, were committed to jail. O'Hara is a native of Ireland having been in this country about five weeks. He strenuously denied that he was present when the murder was committed, or that he struck Critchlow with a stone. Critchlow, however, swears positively that he is the man and has lodged a suit against him for felonious assault and battery.

The police discovered yesterday that Turley, the murderer, crossed the river to this city in a skiff, at an early hour in the morning, and in company with two other men, visited a tavern at the Point. He afterwards purchased a ticket for Baltimore, but left the train at Greensburg, since which time all traces of him have been lost. He is represented to be a desperate fellow, and a terror to the neighborhood in which he resided.

SUCCESSFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.—The veteran volunteers of Bluff county, have formed themselves into an association, under the name of the Veteran Union No. 1, for the purpose of assisting one another. A member of the Union was afflicted with a bealing in the face, and it was the opinion of his physician that the jawbone was diseased, and unless it was removed he could not recover. The sufferer was a brave soldier, who had served more than three years, and passed through many engagements, in all of which he distinguished himself. His comrades immediately ordered that the operation should be performed and had him encamping in a field placed in charge of Dr. James Kerr, formerly surg on of the 63d Pennsylvania regiment, and for a long time Brigade Medical Director. After a minute examination Dr Kerr pronounced it an abscess formed in the tissuey islands of the face. He applied one of his surgical instruments, and very nearly a pint of bloody matter was emitted; the eye that was blind soon after received its sight, and the huge face collapsed. The patient is now in a recovering state, and will return home in a few days.

PROPOSED EUROPEAN HOTEL.—Among the many other things needed in our city, to keep pace with its growing population and importance, we have always regarded a first class elegant restaurant as a prominent item. We are glad to learn that Mr. J. R. Gardner, of Fifth street, has an enterprise in hand that will supply this want. It is proposed to convert Concert Hall into a hotel on the European plan—lodging rooms up stairs, and a spacious dining room below. The determination is to make this establishment a real credit to the city; and if the idea is carried out, we heartily approve it, and the public will be grateful. Therefore we hope it will go forward—speed. We have every assurance that it will, if an application for license now pending (and to which, we understand, there is some remonstrance) be granted. We cannot imagine any good reason for refusing it.

CONVICTION OF AN ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBER.—Abner Marks, who robbed the safe of the Adams Express Company at Grafton, West Virginia, in October last, of a package containing fifteen thousand dollars, was sentenced on Monday, in the Taylor county court, to seven years' imprisonment in the Wheeling Penitentiary. Arthur Rosley and Charles Meredith, were also sentenced to four years' imprisonment each, as accessories to the robbery. The money stolen was recovered by Allen Pinkerton, principal of the National Police Agency of Chicago, Illinois, who directed and arrested the parties.

PATHOLIC CHILDREN.—We rejoice in such evidences of Christian Patriotism in the rising generation as the following: The Sanitary Commission acknowledge the receipt of fifteen dollars and thirty-five cents, being the proceeds of an amateur tableaux exhibition, gotten up by the following named children, viz:—Jutta DeLange, Willie Hoffman, Kate Petrie, Eddie Koethen, Lizzie Hoffman, Rudolph Foster, Clara Cassel, Carrie DeLange, Clara Cargo, Ella Cargo, Ada Hoffman.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Board of Managers of this Association met at their rooms, on Fifth street, yesterday morning at seven o'clock, General James S. Negley in the chair. After the transaction of some unimportant business, Mr J. M. Reed moved that the Board assemble at the Fair Grounds on Friday morning next, at ten o'clock. The motion was adopted and the Board adjourned.

Pastoral Letter of Bishop Dornence—The Pope's Encyclical—Its Meaning Explained—Religious Toleration Sanctioned.

The Right Rev. M. Dornence, D. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh, has issued a Pastoral Letter, from which we quote so much as relates to the Encyclical Letter of His Holiness the Pope, as follows:

But our Holy Father, venerable and beloved Brethren, does not condemn nor condemn by any means religious toleration, which is the effect of that true charity, which, as St. Paul says, "beareth all things, endureth all things."—1st Cor. 13, 7. He does not condemn that religious toleration by which persons living together under the same government, and in the same community, and professing different creeds, are, nevertheless, united in the bonds of charity, and live as brethren, everyone free to enjoy the peaceable practice of his religion without molestation or hindrance, either from individuals or civil authority. The Pope does not condemn such religious toleration; on the contrary, the Roman See has been more liberal and indulgent in that sense than any other civilized government. When the Jews were re-scented in many parts of Europe, they lived unmolested in the very city of Rome. And even at the present time, though none of the Pope's temporal subjects are Protestants, yet his government has allowed a Protestant church to be built in Rome (*a la porte du peuple*) for the benefit of Protestant travelers, where they may enjoy to their heart's content the free exercise of their religion. A place of interment has also been granted to them, where their dead can be buried according to the rites and ceremonies of their own religion.

"Catholic nations have, in truth, been far more tolerant than non-Catholic nations. Of more Catholic France with Protestant England; though in France the Protestant has original minority, yet they have equal rights and equal privileges with the Catholic fellow citizens. How different is it in England, though Catholics are far more numerous in the United Kingdom than Protestants are in France Again, compare Catholic Austria with her non-Catholic subjects; how unequal, now and in Russia to the now bleeding Catholic Poles; and as for the subjects of the autocrat! Compare the liberal spirit displayed by Catholic Belgium, in accepting for its King the Protestant Leopold with the fanaticism and persecution of Protestant Sweden. By no means execrable and beloved brethren, does the Pope condemn the religious toleration of freedom of conscience which we enjoy in America. Far from it; he is rather satisfied with the present religious state of affairs, what could not be otherwise under the peculiar circumstances of our country. Protestantism and Catholicism live together, mingled their blood and died together for American independence, which was ultimately obtained by the combined efforts of all. When the United States became an independent nation, what course more wise, more prudent, could our fathers, the framers of our Constitution, adopt than that Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, and that all those rights and privileges be granted to all those who fought and died for American nationality. No, no. The Pope does not condemn any just, fair and reasonable toleration or freedom of worship. He condemns, and justly condemns, the rights of all kinds of liberty to be restrained by law, for real liberty; it is license and anarchy. We are the most free people in the world, yet we condemn political license and civil anarchy; and the Pope condemns what is far worse, license in worship and anarchy in religion."

B.

ONE OF JEFF. DAVIS' NEGROES.—The Port Royal *New South* says: "When Jefferson Davis arrived here he had with him a bright, pretty little octoroon boy about eight years of age, named James Henry Brock—or as they had nick-named him on account of his remarkable agility—Jimmy Brock. He was found in the streets of Richmond and taken to Mrs. Davis, who learning that his mother was dead, adopted him, probably as a plaything for her children. On arriving in our harbor and finishing a long voyage before her with a dark, unwritten future ahead, she requested our kind Provost Marshal General, Major B. W. Thompson, to take the boy and to present him to Major General Rufus Saxton with her compliments, and the request that he would take good care of him, and train him into a proper manhood.

"We asked the little fellow who made him, and the only was, 'God made me, but Lincoln made me free.'"

The appointment to the Assistant Treasurer's office in New York will not be made until next month, when Mr. Stewart vacates his place. Among the names presented as his successors are Dacia Robinson, ex Lieutenant Governor Campbell, T. W. Olcott, J. D. Vermilyea, J. J. Cisco, all named irrespective of their own wishes. The pressure in favor of Mr. Bischoffsheim is however very great. He is understood to be backed up by the Secretary of State, Gov. Morgan and Thurlow Weed.

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞ THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. F. SLAG, Jr., announce that he will be a candidate for the district Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Convention of June 6th 1865. myl5-tc

☞ LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 39th Penna. Vols., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County convention. my17-tc

☞ FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—BULLINGS G. HILDS, Pittsburgh. Subject to nomination of Union County Convention my 7-tc

☞ FOR TREASURER. Col. J. B. RIDDLE of Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention. my27-tc

☞ FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th myl5tc CHARLES TOWNSHIP

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

☞ DAVID AIKEN, Jr., WILL BE A candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. myl5 dawjc

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2 tjsd3aw

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has stood its test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THE HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dead appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to glossy, lustrous black. It will not soil, crock or stain the cloth as dyes. 75 cents and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Manufactured by A. J. MATHEWS, Manufacturing Chemist, No. 1 Park Place, New York. Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh, myl5

☞ FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS, It is ascertained that

Only Six out of Every 100 Business Men Die Solvent.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. ALL POLICIES Non-Forfeiting. F. WOODS, General Agent, PITTSBURGH, Pa. Office, 70 Fifth Street.

PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., Pres't, N. Y.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE

Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN if he should die, or for his wife and children in case of his death. myl4 4m-daw

☞ NEW EVIDENCE.

LUBIN'S COCOANUT CREAM

WILL

Restore and Promote the Growth

OF

HAIR ON BALD HEADS.

Read the Following.

A gentlemen who resides in this city, informed us on Saturday last that by the use of Cocoanut Cream he had restored a fine head of hair. Previous to the use of the Cream, he was entirely bald, and had almost despaired of ever having a natural growth of hair again, but by the use of this valuable preparation accomplished that which appears almost a miracle. For sale at FULTON'S DRUG STORE, 57 Fifth street. mh7-ltaw

AMUSEMENTS

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.

NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

W. C SMYTHE Manager.

Jun1-lt

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY, 160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and

WANTED.

WANTED.—A discharged soldier wishes a situation as BOOK KEEPER, ASSISTANT or CLERK, in any wholesale house. Good references given. Address "H. M.," this office. myl1-3t

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell WILSON'S new SEWING MACHINE on a monthly salary or commission.

For terms and particulars address LATHROP & CO., General Agents, 142 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa. my17-2w

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING, at lowest prices, At 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN, Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT, Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS, Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST, Call at 47 Fifth street.

If you want some fine linen, cotton, or woolen SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS Call at 47 Fifth street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HOSE, or SUSPENDERS, Call at 47 Fifth street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns and made up in first rate style, sold at $25

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS at 75 cents and upwards.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S.

57 Fifth street, opposite Theatre. my17

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOUTH & ROSS,

Boots and Shoes,

No 63 MARKET STREET.

ap21 NEAR FOURTH.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and Complete Assortment Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL, 91 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

ATTORNEYS

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW FRANKLIN, PA.

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

C. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded soldiers collected in from ten to sixty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. tjy1

IAS. H. HAMPTON.....W. O. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, No. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH my18

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL

At Downington at private sale.—The subscribe offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House in the Borough of Downington, 31 miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consist of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large, airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past twenty years and as a business stand unsurpassed for any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

There is a first class station on the Penna Railroad at the ticket and telegraph offices of the company retain on the property. All the passenger trains stop at this place, and the morning express rain west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and convenience of the public, and the large y increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address

HENRY EICHOLTZ, on the premises.

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh4-6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT—

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market, suitable for a office. Apply at A. M. KAY'S Photograph Gallery, No. 1 Fifth street. my27

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet in Bay or street, on which there is a substantial brick dwelling, sublitter 40 by 100 feet. Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES, myl1 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on the National Road, one and a half miles from the flourishing town of Brownsville. Consisting 105 acres, mostly cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a large three story mansion, 10 rooms, side wing, barn and stabling sufficient for all kinds of fruit, choice selection; fountain of excellent water on the yard; the farm has 10 acres of old sward; a productive well hand. This is one of the best improved farms now offered for sale. Apply to E. M. JAMES, my26 103 Fourth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $100,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money on of the oil. A sure thing. C. C. FOLTZ, 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front, and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. S. W. GILL, No. 88 Fifth street, or D. C. KING, No. 70 Second street. jn4-tf

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 79 acres, a large portion of which is cleared, about 20 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Oak, and some 30 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The Improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also two Tenant Houses &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or THOS. ESKRIDGE, Esq., Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh. my1tf

DRY GOODS.

WILL BE OPEN ON MONDAY, THE STORE OF J. M. BURCHFIELD, No. 72, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

Having been closed the last few days, taking stock, will

OPEN ON MONDAY, WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have just opened a full line of

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,

FOR GENTLEMEN AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a full stock

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS, AT

77 and 79 Market street.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE H'DKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 77 and 79 Market street. myl5

BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.

5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 15 cents per yard.

YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.

EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.

SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.

SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.

BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,

AND DEALERS IN

Ivory, Saw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, No. 75 John street, New York my14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK.....ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN.

(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Roller and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, Horse Powers and Wind wheels; Gas and Water Pipe, either bout or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ap21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Trails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Pottsville 11 Pats. 64 pounds to the yard. my1

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR CRACKERS, AND GINGER SNAPS.

No. 64 Fourth street, no15

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office: Corner Wood and First Sts.,

RICHARD C. GRAY, ... President
DAVID E. PARK, ... Vice President
ROBERT FINNEY, ... Secretary

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY, JAMES REES, H. OLIVER, Jr., HENRY LLOYD, JOHN GRAFF, N. J. RIGLEY, D. E. PARK, F. M. HARTON, JAKE HILL, JAMES H. AIKEN, JOHN P. SMITH, JOHN CRAWFORD, T. M. GORDON.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 24th, 1865, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Town-ships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, McClure, Aleppo and Indiana Township.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing notice subject to FIVE PER CENT. INCREASE, or prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves including NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer those and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS, INGRAIN CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street. ap2

SOMETHING NEW.

Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order.

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, by dint of close study and application, in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as a scale that will not break or get out of order, that instrument being so simple that any one may readily understand it. Those already in use, after a short month will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

GEO. E. SHAW, No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. myl1

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE OR LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a part of their daily food. It will surely give health, full feeling, and strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their youth. In all cases of exhaustion from premature indulgence, and really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of nervous debility, either in time, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency or any human organ, this powerful preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, Wakefulness, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Epilepsy, Fits, Mental Indolence, Error, Evil, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Trembling, Palpitation of the Heart, Blushing, Bashfulness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Baldness, Universal Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sexual Decay, Sores, Ulcers, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Limbs and Joints, Mercurial Diseases, Female Irregularities, Gout, Dropsy, Tetter, Scrofula, Consumption, Decay, Secret Habits, Female Complaints, Sterility, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys, Pain in the Small of the Back, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Nervous Trembling, Timidity, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the Eyes, Dimness of Sight, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Gloomy Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Dullness of Hearing, Nervous Irritability, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dizziness, Mental Incoherence, Lack of Confidence, Organic Weakness, Inactivity, Wasting of the Muscles, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Universal Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sexual Decay, Sores, Ulcers, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Limbs and Joints, Mercurial Diseases, Female Irregularities, Gout, Dropsy, Tetter, Scrofula, Consumption, Decay, Secret Habits, Female Complaints, Sterility, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys, Pain in the Small of the Back, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Nervous Trembling, Timidity, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the Eyes, Dimness of Sight, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Gloomy Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Dullness of Hearing, Nervous Irritability, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dizziness, Mental Incoherence, Lack of Confidence, Organic Weakness, Inactivity, Wasting of the Muscles, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits,

Impotency, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, Wakefulness, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Epilepsy, Fits, Mental Indolence, Error, Evil, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Trembling, Palpitation of the Heart, Blushing, Bashfulness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Baldness, Universal Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sexual Decay, Sores, Ulcers, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Limbs and Joints, Mercurial Diseases, Female Irregularities, Gout, Dropsy, Tetter, Scrofula, Consumption, Decay, Secret Habits, Female Complaints, Sterility, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys, Pain in the Small of the Back, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Nervous Trembling, Timidity, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the Eyes, Dimness of Sight, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Gloomy Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Dullness of Hearing, Nervous Irritability, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dizziness, Mental Incoherence, Lack of Confidence, Organic Weakness, Inactivity, Wasting of the Muscles, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits,

PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

RITCHIE'S IMPERIAL

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING OF OUR LATE PRESIDENT.

ONLY $1 50. SIZE 19 BY 24.

Also Gen. Grant & Gen. W. T. Sherman

Testimony of Competent Judges, (from Letters to the Publishers.)

[From the President's Private Secretary.]

The superior engravings have been received. They will be most highly prized not only for the splendid style of the likenesses, but for their spirit and grace, and exquisite finish.

The President likes mine to congratulate you upon the success of the engraving, and I add his testimony, to the entire faithfulness of the likenesses.

[From Hon. Wm. H. Seward, secty. of State.]

I think a portrait of the president is beyond all doubt the best, I, too, the only really true one produced.

[From E. Leutze, the celebrated Historical Painter.]

The portraits are great and of both the President, is the best likeness I have ever seen of him.

COPIES NOW READY AT

PITTOCK'S,

my25 Opposite Postoffic.

BARRY & BROSIUS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

(No. 294 Second Floor,)

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. 1y22-1y

SAM'L S. WICKERSHAM

METAL BROKER

180 and 182 FIRST STREET

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

LEATHER,

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja26-1y

PRODUCE—

50 bbls. Green Apples
2 " Pleasant
100 " Eggs
12,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., my8 In the yard, and Street Rails, Pottsville 11 Pats. 64 pounds to the yard.

EAGLE TANNERY,

CHARLES KIEFER.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather, in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh,

The Daily Commercial

SEVENTY-SEVENTH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States

Twelfth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, May 31—9 A. M.

The Assembly, on being called to order by the Moderator, engaged in devotional exercises for half an hour. Hymn 305 was sung:

"Come my soul thy suit prepare,
Jesus loves to answer prayer;
He himself has bid thee pray,
Therefore will not say thee nay."

Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. E. E. Craven and Rev. John Mack, and a part of Psalm CXVI was read.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

It was ordered that the report of the Committee on Appellate Courts be printed in the minutes.

The following committee was appointed to present the paper on the end of the Rebellion and the death of the late President, and that president of the United States: Rev. P. D. Gurley D. D., and Rev. W. Y. Brown.

Rev. Dr. Wood, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported upon Overture No. 8 being a request from several Presbyteries for permission to unite the Old and the New School branches of the Presbyterian Church, the following resolutions, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, that the General Assembly reiterate their former expressions of fraternal feeling towards their brethren of the other branch of the Presbyterian Church, and their desire for still more intimate relations, when the Providence of God shall make it clear that this measure is acceptable.

2. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Assembly, an attempt to force a general re-union before there is evidence to the action of the Presbyteries, that two branches of the church are fully prepared for it, will be likely to retard this result, and incur the danger of the formation of three bodies instead of two.

3. *Resolved*, that in order to strengthen the feeble non-slavery churches belonging to each, and enable them to become self sustaining, the Presbyteries under our care be recommended to take such action as to them may seem most wise and expedient, to unite such churches, and to permit them when so disposed to place themselves under the care of either Assembly, according as a majority of each united church shall elect, and also that they discourage the organizing of another church in a field already occupied by our brethren of the other branch, unless a second church can be sustained in that field without aid from the Board of Missions.

4. *Resolved*, That the only essential condition of organic re-union is an agreement in scripture doctrine and government, and a return to the standards of the Presbyterian Church, and that when this shall appear to the satisfaction of the ministers and churches belonging to each body, the way will be fully open for the two bodies to become one.

5. *Resolved*, That in the meantime fraternal intercourse, such personal and official as is encouraged between us and them, for the purpose of cultivating friendly feelings, and of learning by a more intimate acquaintance, whether an organic re-union will probably be cordial and beneficial to the cause of Christ.

After three of the resolutions were passed upon, the fourth resolution, more particularly referring to re-union, remarks were made upon it by Rev. Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Elliott, Erskine, Chamberlain, Bishop, Gosman, Scofield, Vail, and Hon. G. P. Strong.

Rev. W. L. Breckenridge, D. D., considers this a very important matter. The present attempt at reunion seems to me a plan of uniting one church. I object to it on this ground, and I do not see the slightest ground for saying that when God, in His providence, makes it evident that we should unite, we will do so. We will of course do so. I see no elements of a spontaneous movement in this, but an effort to change opinion in the church. I have seen a similar effort in the past. Harmony of doctrine is the true basis of re-union, and the question of christian duties lies deeper in the heart of God's people.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Monfit, like the former speaker, believes this question of re-union as very important. I am in favor of a re-union upon harmony of doctrine and order, according to the great principles of the Presbyterian Church. This question has nothing to do with the subject of slavery. Prince deserving from it, in mind principally the interests of the Church in the Lower regions of our country.

Hon. Judge Collins says that he desires on the part of those among us who desire re-union of any spirit of agitation of any wish for unity. They are our best men, actuated by the love of order.

Rev. J. O. Fillmore fears an impression may prevail that we are, as an Assembly, opposed to re-union. This is not so. We do not intend to force the matter, but we hope to see the time when such a harmony of doctrine and order shall prevail that re-union may be effected.

Dr. Stevenson's way for Dr. West to read the following extract from the opening sermon of Rev. Dr. Magruder of the New School branches of the Presbyterian Church, the following resolutions, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly reiterate their former expressions of fraternal feeling towards their brethren of the other branch of the Presbyterian Church, and the desire for still more intimate relations, when the Providence of God shall make it clear that this measure is acceptable.

2. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Assembly, an attempt to force a general re-union before there is evidence to the action of the Presbyteries, that two branches of the church are fully prepared for it, will be likely to retard this result, and incur the danger of the formation of three bodies instead of two.

3. *Resolved*, that in order to strengthen the feeble non-slavery churches belonging to each, and enable them to become self sustaining, the Presbyteries under our care be recommended to take such action as to them may seem most wise and expedient, to unite such churches, and to permit them when so disposed to place themselves under the care of either Assembly, according as a majority of each united church shall elect, and also that they discourage the organizing of another church in a field already occupied by our brethren of the other branch, unless a second church can be sustained in that field without aid from the Board of Missions.

4. *Resolved*, That the only essential condition of organic re-union is an agreement in scripture doctrine and government, and a return to the standards of the Presbyterian Church, and that when this shall appear to the satisfaction of the ministers and churches belonging to each body, the way will be fully open for the two bodies to become one.

5. *Resolved*, That in the meantime fraternal intercourse, such personal and official as is encouraged between us and them, for the purpose of cultivating friendly feelings, and of learning by a more intimate acquaintance, whether an organic re-union will probably be cordial and beneficial to the cause of Christ.

After three of the resolutions were passed upon, the fourth resolution, more particularly referring to re-union, remarks were made upon it by Rev. Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Elliott, Erskine, Chamberlain, Bishop, Gosman, Scofield, Vail, and Hon. G. P. Strong.

Rev. W. L. Breckenridge, D. D., considers this a very important matter. The present attempt at reunion seems to me a plan of uniting one church. I object to it on this ground, and I do not see the slightest ground for saying that when God, in His providence, makes it evident that we should unite, we will do so. We will of course do so. I see no elements of a spontaneous movement in this, but an effort to change opinion in the church. I have seen a similar effort in the past. Harmony of doctrine is the true basis of re-union, and the question of christian duties lies deeper in the heart of God's people.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Monfit, like the former speaker, believes this question of re-union as very important. I am in favor of a re-union upon harmony of doctrine and order, according to the great principles of the Presbyterian Church. This question has nothing to do with the subject of slavery. Prince deserving from it, in mind principally the interests of the Church in the Lower regions of our country.

Hon. Judge Collins says that he desires on the part of those among us who desire re-union of any spirit of agitation of any wish for unity. They are our best men, actuated by the love of order.

Rev. J. O. Fillmore fears an impression may prevail that we are, as an Assembly, opposed to re-union. This is not so. We do not intend to force the matter, but we hope to see the time when such a harmony of doctrine and order shall prevail that re-union may be effected.

Dr. Stevenson's way for Dr. West to read the following extract from the opening sermon of Rev. Dr. Magruder of the New School branches of the Presbyterian Church, the following resolutions, which was adopted:

"Divine authority forbids a schismatic and sectarian spirit from our affections and unfriendly feeling from our tongues. Indeed, it does not demand that we form ecclesiastical connections with those whose views of any whom Christ has received, but it does